94TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. 5

[Report No. 94–354]
[Report No. 94–381]

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

**JANUARY 15, 1975** 

Mr. Chiles (for himself, Mr. Abourezk, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Beall, Mr. Biden, Mr. Brock, Mr. Brooke, Mr. Case, Mr. Church, Mr. Clark, Mr. Cranston, Mr. Gravel, Mr. Gary W. Hart, Mr. Philip A. Hart, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Hathaway, Mr. Helms, Mr. Hollings, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Leahy, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Mathias, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Mondale, Mr. Muskie, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nunn, Mr. Packwood, Mr. Percy, Mr. Proxmire, Mr. Ribicoff, Mr. Roth, Mr. Stafford, Mr. Stone, Mr. Symington, Mr. Tunney, and Mr. Weicker) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Government Operations

JULY 31, 1975

Reported by Mr. Chiles, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## August 1, 1975

Referred jointly to the Committees on Rules and Administration and the Judiciary with instructions to report back not later than September 19, 1975

September 18 (legislative day, September 11), 1975

Reported by Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, with an additional amendment

[Omit the part in linetype italics]

## A BILL

To provide that meetings of Government agencies and of congressional committees shall be open to the public, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as
- 4 the "Government in the Sunshine Act".

1	SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is hereby de
2	elared to be the policy of the United States that the public
3	is entitled to the fullest practicable information regarding
4	the decisionmaking processes of the Federal Government
5	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act—
6	(1) "National defense" means
7	(A) the protection of the United States and its
8	military forces against actual or potential military
9	attack by a foreign power;
10	(B) the obtaining of foreign intelligence informa-
11	tion deemed essential to the military defense of the
12	United States or its forces;
13	(C) the protection of information essential to the
14	military defense of the United States or its forces against
15	foreign intelligence activities; or
16	(D) the protection, to the extent specifically found
17	necessary by the President in writing, of the United
18	States against everthrow of the Government by force;
19	and-
20	(2) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, cor-
21	peration, associated governmental authority, or public or
22	private organization.
23	TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURES
24	SEC. 101. SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING PRO-
25	CEDURE. (a) The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946

26 is amended

1	(1) by striking out the third sentence of section
2	<del>133(b);</del>
3	(2) by striking out subsections (a), (b), and (f)
4	of section 133A;
5	(3) by adding after section 133B the following:
6	"OPEN SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
7	"SEC. 133C. (a) Each meeting of each standing, select,
8	or special committee of the Senate, or subcommittee thereof,
9	including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the
10	public: Provided, That a portion or portions of such meet
11	ings may be closed to the public if the committee or subcom-
12	mittee, as the case may be, determines by a vote of a majority
13	of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee present that
14	the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at
15	such portion or portions
16	"(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept
16 17	"(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the neces
17	secret in the interests of national defense or the neces
17 18	secret in the interests of national defense or the neces- sarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the
17 18 19	secret in the interests of national defense or the necessarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United States;
17 18 19 20	secret in the interests of national defense or the necessarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United States;  "(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff
17 18 19 20 21	secret in the interests of national defense or the necessarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United States;  "(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff personnel or internal staff management or administra-
17 18 19 20 21 22	secret in the interests of national defense or the neces sarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United States;  "(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff personnel or internal staff management or administration;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	secret in the interests of national defense or the necessarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United States;  "(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff personnel or internal staff management or administration;  "(3) will tend to charge with crime or misconduct,

1	-Government officer or employee with respect to his of-
2	-ficial duties or employment: And provided further, That-
3	as applied to a witness at a meeting, this paragraph-
4	shall not apply unless the witness requests in writing that
5	the hearing be closed to the public;
6	"(4) will disclose information pertaining to any in-
7	vestigation conducted for law enforcement purposes, but
8	only to the extent that the disclosure would (A) inter-
9	fere with enforcement proceedings, (B) deprive a per-
10	-son of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,
11	(C) disclose the identity of a confidential source and,
12	in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law en
13	forcement authority in the course of a criminal investi-
14	gation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national
15	security intelligence investigation, confidential informa-
16	tion furnished only by the confidential source, (D) dis
17	close investigative techniques and procedures, or (E)
18	endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement-
19	-personnel; or
20	"-(5) will disclose information relating to the trade
21	-secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining-
22	-specifically to a given person where-
23	"(A) a Federal statute requires the informa-
24	tion to be kept confidential by Government officers
25	-and-employees; or-
26	"(B) the information has been obtained by the

Federal Government on a confidential basis other 1 than through an application by such person for a-2 specific Government financial or other benefit, and 3 the information must be kept secret in order to pre-4 -vent grave and irreparable injury to the competitive 5 -position of such person. 6 A separate vote of the committee shall be taken with respectto each committee or subcommittee meeting a portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public pursuant to this subsection. The vote of each committee memberparticipating in each such vote shall be recorded and noproxies shall be allowed. Within one day of such vote, the committee shall make publicly available a written copy of such vote and, if a meeting or portion thereof is closed to the public, a full-written explanation of its action. 15 "(b) Each standing, select, or special committee of the 16 Senate, or subcommittee thereof, shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of each meeting-19 at least one week before such meeting unless the committee or subcommittee determines by a vote of a majority of a 21 quorum of the committee or subcommittee present that com-22 mittee business requires that such meeting be called at an 23 carlier date, in which case the committee shall make public-24 announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of such 25 meeting at the earliest practicable opportunity.

"(e) A complete transcript shall be made of each moet-

ing of each standing, select, or special committee or subcommittee (whether open or closed to the public). Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a copy of each such transcript shall be made available for public inspectionwithin seven days of each such meeting, and additional copies of any transcript shall be furnished to any person at the actual cost of duplication. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-7 section (d), in the case of meetings closed to the public, the portion of such transcript made available for public inspection shall include a list of all persons attending and their affiliation, except for any portion of such list which would disclose 11 the identity of a confidential source, or endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel. "(d) In the case of meetings closed to the public pur-14 suant to subsection (a) of this section, the committee or sub--committee may delete from the copies of transcripts that are required to be made available or furnished to the public pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, those portions which it determines by vote of the majority of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee consist of materials specified in 20 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of this section. A separate vote of the committee or subcommittee shall be taken with respect to the transcript of 24 each such meeting. The vote of each committee or subcommittee member participating in each such vote shall be 26 recorded and published and no proxies shall be allowed. In

place of each portion deleted from copies of the transcript made available to the public, the committee or subcommittee shall supply a full written explanation of why such portion was deleted, and a summary of the substance of the deletedportion that does not itself disclose information specified inparagraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a). The committee or subcommittee shall maintain a complete copy of the transcript of each meeting (including those portions deleted from copies made available to the public), for a period of at least one year after such meeting, or until -the Congress following the one in which such meeting washeld is assembled, whichever occurs later. "(e) A point of order may be raised in the Senate 13 against any committee or subcommittee vote to close a meet-15 ing to the public pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, 16 or against any committee or subcommittee vote to delete from the publicly available copy a portion of a meeting transcript pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, by committee or subcommittee members comprising one fourth or mere of the total number of members of such committee or subcommittee present and voting for or against such action. Any such point of order shall be raised in the Senate within two calendar days after the vote against which the point 24 of order is raised, and such point of order shall be a 25 matter of highest personal privilege. Each such point of

- erder shall immediately be referred to a Select Committee on Meetings consisting of the President pro tempore, the 2 leader of the majority party, and the leader of the minority party. The select committee shall examine the complete verbatim transcript of the meeting in question and shall rulewhether the vote to close the meeting was in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, or whether the vote to delete a portion or portions from publicly available copiesof the meeting transcript was in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, as the case may be. The select committee-10 shall report to the Senate within five calendar days (ex-11 12 cluding days where the Senate is not in session) a resolution containing its findings. If the Senate adopts a resolutionfinding that the committee vote in question was not in accordance with the relevant subsection, it shall direct thatthere be made publicly available the entire transcript of the meeting improperly closed to the public or the portion or portions of any meeting transcript improperly deletedfrom the publicly available copy, as the case may be. 20 "(f) The Select Committee on Meetings shall not be 21subject to the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), or -(d) of this section." (b) Subsection (a) of subsection 242 of the Legislative
- (b) Subsection (a) of subsection 242 of the Legislative
   Reorganization Act of 1970 is repealed.

1	(c) Paragraph 7 (b) of Rule XXV of the Standing
2	Rules of the Senate is repealed.
3	(d) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative
4	Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting imme-
5	-diately below item 133B the following:
	"133C. Open Senate committee meetings.".
6	SEC. 102. Clause 27 (f) (2) of Rule XI of the Rules of
7	the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:
8	"(2) (A) Each meeting of each standing, select, or
9	special committee or subcommittee, including meetings to
10	conduct hearings, shall be open to the public: Provided, That
11	a portion or portions of such meetings may be closed to the
12	public if the committee or subcommittee, as the case may be,
13	determines by vote of a majority of a quorum of the com-
14	mittee or subcommittee present that the matters to be dis-
15	cussed or the testimony to be taken at such portion or
16	<del>portions</del>
17	"(i) will disclose matters necessary to be kept
18	secret in the interests of national defense or the neces-
19	sarily confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the
20	United States;
21	"(ii) will relate solely to matters of committee staff
22	personnel or internal staff management or administra-
23	tion:

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"(iii) will tend to charge with crime or misconduct, or to disgrace any person, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of any individual: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any Government officer or employee with respect to his official duties or employment: And provided further, That as applied to a witness at a meeting, this paragraph shall not apply unless the witness requests in writing that the hearing be closed to the public;

"(iv) will disclose information pertaining to any investigation conducted for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the disclosure would (Λ) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (Β) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (D) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (E) ondanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel; or

"(v) will disclose information relating to the trade-

1.	-secrets or financial or commercial information portain-
2	ing specifically to a given person where
3	"(I) a Federal statute requires the information-
4	to be kept confidential by Government officers and
5	employees; or-
6	"(II) the information has been obtained by the
7	Federal Government on a confidential basis other
8	than through an application by such person for a-
9	specific Government financial or other benefit, and
10	the information must be kept secret in order to
11	-prevent grave and irreparable injury to the competi-
12	tive position of such person.
13	A separate vote of the committee shall be taken with respect
14	to each committee or subcommittee meeting a portion or por-
15	tions of which are proposed to be closed to the public pur-
16	suant to this subsection. The vote of each committee member-
17	participating in each such vote shall be recorded and no
18	proxies shall be allowed. Within one day of such vote, the
19	committee shall make publicly available a written copy of
20	-such vote and, if a meeting or portion thereof is closed to
21	the public, a full written explanation of its action.
22	"(B) Each standing, select, or special committee or
23	subcommittee shall make public announcement of the date,
24	place, and subject matter of each meeting at least one week

1 -before such meeting unless the committee or subcommittee--determines by a vote of a majority of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee present that committee business requires that such meeting be called at an earlier date, in which ease the committee shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of such meeting at the earliest--practicable opportunity. "(C) A complete transcript shall be made of each meeting of each standing, select, or special committee or subcommittee (whether open or closed to the public). Except as provided in paragraph (D), a copy of each such transcript shall be made available for public inspection within seven days of each such meeting, and additional copies of any transcript shall be furnished to any person at the actual cost of duplication. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 15 (D), in the case of meetings closed to the public, the portion of such transcript made available for public inspection shall include a list of all persons attending and their affiliation, except for any portion of such list which would disclose 20 the identity of a confidential source, or endanger the 21 life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel. "(D) In the case of meetings closed to the public pur-22 suant to subparagraph (A), the committee or subcommittee may delete from the copies of transcripts that are required to be made available or furnished to the public pursuant to

subparagraph (C), portions which it determines by vote of

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1 the majority of a quorum of the committee or subcom-
 2 mittee consist of material specified in subsection (i), (ii),
    -(iii), (iv), or (v) of subparagraph (A). A separate vote
    of the committee or subcommittee shall be taken with respect-
    to the transcript of such meeting. The vote of each committee
    or subcommittee member-participating in each such vote shall
    be recorded and published, and no proxies shall be allowed.
 8 In place of each portion deleted from copies of the transcript
 9 made available to the public, the committee or subcommittee
10 shall supply a full written explanation of why such por-
    tion was deleted and a summary of the substance of the
    deleted portion that does not itself disclose information speci-
    fied in subsection (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subpara-
    graph (A). The committee or subcommittee shall main-
    -tain-a complete copy of the transcript of each meeting (in-
    cluding these pertions deleted from copies made available to
    the public), for a period of at least one year after such
    meeting, or until the Congress following the one in which
    such meeting was held is assembled, whichever occurs later.
        "(E) A point of order may be raised against any com-
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    mittee or subcommittee vote to close a meeting to the public
    pursuant to subparagraph (A), or against any committee or
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    subcommittee vote to delete from the publicly available copy-
    a portion of a meeting transcript pursuant to subparagraph
    (D), by committee or subcommittee members comprising-
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one fourth or more of the total number of the members of such committee or subcommittee present and voting for or against such action. Any such point of order must be raised before the entire House within two calendar days after the vote against which the point of order is raised, and such point 5 of order shall be a matter of highest personal privilege. Each 6 such point of order shall immediately be referred to a Select 7 Committee on Meetings consisting of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader, and the mi-9 nority leader. The select committee shall report to the House 10 within five calendar days (excluding days where the House 11 is not in session) a resolution containing its findings. If the 12 House adopts a resolution finding that the committee vote in 13 question was not in accordance with the relevant subsection, 14 it shall direct that there be made publicly available the entire 15 transcript of the meeting improperly closed to the public or 16 the portion or portions of any meeting transcript improperly deleted from the publicly available copy. 18 "(F) The Select Committee on Meetings shall not be 19 subject to the provisions of subparagraph (A), (B), (C), 20 or (D) of this section." 21 SEC. 103. (a) JOINT AND CONFERENCE COMMIT-22 TRES. The Logislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is 23 amended by inserting after section 133C, as added by sec-24 tion 101 (3) of this Act, the following new section: 25

1	"OPEN JOINT AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
2	"SEC. 133D. (a) Each meeting of each joint committee
3	-and each subcommittee thereof, and each committee of con-
4	ference shall be open to the public: Provided, That a por-
5	tion or portions of such meetings may be closed to the public
6	if the committee determines by vote of a majority of a quo-
7	rum of the committee or subcommittee present that the
8	matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such
9	-portion or portions
<b>1</b> 0	"(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret
11	in the interests of national defense or the necessarily
12	confidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United
13	States;
14	"(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff
15	personnel or internal staff management or administration;
16	"(3) will tend to charge with crime or misconduct;
17	or to disgrace any person, or will represent a clearly
18	unwarranted invasion of the privacy of any individual:
19	Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any
20	Government officer or employee with respect to his of-
21	ficial duties or employment: And provided further, That
22	as applied to a witness at a meeting, this paragraph shall
23	not apply unless the witness requests in writing that the
24	hearing be closed to the public;
25	"(4) will disclose information pertaining to any

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1	investigation conducted for law enforcement purposes,
2	but only to the extent that the disclosure would (A) in-
3	terfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) deprive a
4	porson of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudi-
5	cation, (C) disclose the identity of a confidential source
6	and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law
7	enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investi-
8	gation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national
9	-security intelligence investigation, confidential informa-
10	tion furnished only by the confidential source, (D)
11	disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (E)
12	endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement
13	-personnel; or
14	"(5) will disclose information relating to the trade
15	secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining
16	specifically to a given person where
17	"(A) a Federal statute requires the informa-
18	tion to be kept confidential by Government officers-
19	and employees; or
20	"(B) the information has been obtained by the
21	Federal Government on a confidential basis other
22	than through an application by such person for a
23	specific Government financial or other benefit, and
24	the information must be kept secret in order to pre-

1	vent grave and irreparable injury to the competitive
2	position of such person.
3	A separate vote of the committee shall be taken with respect
4	to each committee or subcommittee meeting a portion or
5	-portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public
6	pursuant to this subsection. The vote of each committee
7	member participating in each such vote shall be recorded
8	and no proxies shall be allowed. Within one day of such-
9	vote, the committee shall make publicly available a written
10	copy of such vote and, if a meeting or portion thereof is
11	elosed to the public, a full written explanation of its action.
12	- (b) Each joint committee, subcommittee, and commit-
13	tee of conference shall make public announcement of the
14	date, place, and subject matter of each meeting at least one
15	week before such meeting unless the committee or subcom-
16	mittee determines by a vote of a majority of a quorum of
17	the committee or subcommittee present that committee busi-
18	ness requires that such meeting be called at an earlier date,
19	in which case the committee shall make public announce-
20	ment of the date, place, and subject matter of such meeting
21	at the earliest practicable opportunity.
22	"(e) A complete transcript shall be made of each meet-
23	ing of each joint committee, subcommittee, and committee
24	of conference (whether open or closed to the public). Ex-

cept as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a copy of each such transcript shall be made available for public inspection within seven days of each such meeting, and addi-4 tional copies of any transcript shall be furnished to any per-5 son at the actual cost of duplication. Notwithstanding the 6 provisions of subsection (d), in the case of meetings closed 7 to the public, the portion of such transcript made available for public inspection shall include a list of all persons 9 attending and their affiliation, except for any portion of 10 such list which would disclose the identity of a confidential 11 -source, or endanger the life or physical safety of law enforce-12 -ment-personnel. "(d) In the case of meetings closed to the public pur-13 14 suant to subsection (a) of this section, the joint committee, 15 subcommittee, or committee of conference may delete from 16 the copies of transcripts that are required to be made available or furnished to the public pursuant to subsection (c) of 18 this section, those portions which it determines by vote of the 19 majority of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee con-20 sist of materials specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), 21 or (5) of subsection (a) of this section. A separate vote of 22 the committee or subcommittee shall be taken with respect to-23 the transcript of such meeting. The vote of each committee or 24 subcommittee member participating in each such vote shall 25 be recorded and published, and no proxics shall be allowed. 26 In place of each portion deleted from copies of the transcript-

1 made available to the public, the committee or subcommittee shall supply a full written explanation of why such portion was deleted, and a summary of the substance of the deleted -portion that does not itself disclose information specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of 6 this section. The committee or subcommittee shall maintain 7 -a complete copy of the transcript of each meeting (including those portions deleted from copies made available to the publie), for a period of at least one year after such meeting, or until the Congress following the one in which such meeting was held is assembled, whichever occurs later. "(e) A point of order may be raised against any com-12 mittee vote of a joint committee, subcommittee, or committee 14 -of conference to close a meeting to the public pursuant to sub-15 section (a) of this section, or any committee or subcommittee vote to delete from the publicly available copy a portion of a meeting transcript pursuant to subsection (d) of this section 18 by committee or subcommittee members comprising one-19 fourth or more of the total number of the members of such 20 -committee or subcommittee present and voting for or against-21 such action. Any such point of order shall be raised in either 22 House within two calendar days after the vote against which. 23 -the point of order is raised, and such point of order shall be-24 a matter of highest personal privilege. Each such point of

order shall immediately be referred to a Select Joint Committee on Meetings consisting of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 3 and the majority and minerity leaders from each House. The 4 select committee shall examine the complete verbatim tran-5 script of the meeting-in-question and shall rule whether the 6 vote to close the meeting was in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, or whether the vote to delete a portion or 8 portions from publicly available copies of the meeting transcript was in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, 10 as the case may be. The select committee shall report to both 11 Houses a concurrent resolution within five calendar days 12 (excluding days where either House is not in session) con-13 taining its findings. If both Houses adopt such a resolution 14 finding that the committee vote in question was not in 15 accordance with the relevant subsection, they shall direct 16 that there be made publicly available the entire transcript of 17 the meeting improperly closed to the public, or the portion 18 or portions of any meeting transcript improperly deleted from 19 the publicly available copy, as the ease may be. 20 "(f) The Select Joint Committee on Meetings shall not 21 be subject to the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), or 22 23 (d) of this section." 24 (b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Re-

organization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting immedi-

1	ately below item 133C, as added by section 101 (c) of this
2	Act, the following:
	"133D. Open joint and conference committee meetings.".
3	SEC. 104. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.—The
4	provisions of this title are enacted by the Congress-
5	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
6	Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,
7	and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules
8	of each House, respectively, or of that House to which
9	they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede
10	other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
11	therewith; and
12	(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right
13	of either House to change such rules (so far as relating
14	to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to
15	the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such
16	House.
17	TITLE II—AGENCY PROCEDURES
18	SEC. 201. (a) This section applies, according to the
19	provisions thereof, to any agency, as defined in section 551
20	(1) of title 5, United States Code, where the body compris-
21	ing the agency consists of two or more members. Except as
22	provided in subsection (b), all meetings (including meetings

to conduct hearings) of such agencies, or a subdivision there-

of authorized to take action on behalf of the agency, shall be

Ŧ	open to the public. For purposes of this section, a meeting
2	consists of any procedure by which official agency business is
3	considered or discussed by at least the number of agency
4	members (or of members of a subdivision of the agency au-
5	therized to take action on behalf of the agency), required to
6	take action on behalf of the agency.
7	(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any portion or
8	portions of an agency meeting where the agency determines
9	by a vote of a majority of its entire membership, or, in the
10	ease of a subdivision thereof authorized to take action on
11	behalf of the agency, a majority of the membership of such
12	subdivision, that such portion or portions of the meeting
13	(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret
14	in the interests of national defense or the necessarily con-
15	fidential conduct of the foreign policy of the United
16	States;
17	(2) will relate solely to individual agency person-
18	nel or to internal agency office management and adminis-
19	tration or financial auditing;
20	(3) will tend to charge with crime or misconduct,
21	or to disgrace any person, or will represent a clearly
22	unwarranted invasion of the privacy of any individual:
23	Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any
24	Government officer or employee with respect to his offi-
25	cial duties or employment: And provided further, That

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as applied to a witness at a meeting this paragraph shall not apply unless the witness requests in writing that the meeting be closed to the public;

(4) will disclose information pertaining to any investigation conducted for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the disclosure would (A) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (D) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, (E) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel; or (F) in the case of an agency authorized to regulate the issuance or trading of securities, disclose information concerning such securities, or the markets in which they are traded, when such information must be kept confidential in order to avoid premature speculation in the trading of such securities; or

(5) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person where—

1	(A) a Foderal statute requires the information
2	to be kept confidential by Government officers and
3	employees; or
4	(B) the information has been obtained by the
5	Federal Government on a confidential basis other
G	than through an application by such person for a
7	specific Government financial or other benefit and
8	the information must be kept secret in order to pre-
9	vent grave and irreparable injury to the competitive
10	position of such person;
11	(6) will relate to the conduct or disposition (but
12	not the initiation) of a case of adjudication governed by
13	the provisions of the first paragraph of section 554 (a)
14	of title 5, United States Code, or of subsection (1),
<b>1</b> 5	(2), $(4)$ , $(5)$ , or $(6)$ thereof.
16	A separate vote of the agency members, or the members of
17	a subdivision thereof authorized to take action on behalf of
18	the agency, shall be taken with respect to each agency
19	meeting a portion or portions of which are proposed to
20	be closed to the public pursuant to this subsection. The vote
21	of each agency member participating in such vote shall be
22	recorded and no proxies shall be allowed. Within one day of
23	such vote, the agency shall make publicly available a written
24	copy of such vote and, if a meeting or portion thereof is closed
25	to the public, a full written explanation of its action

-(c) Each agency shall make public announcement of 1 the date, place, and subject matter of each meeting, and whether open or closed to the public, at least one week before 3 each meeting. Such announcement shall be made unless the agency determines by a vote of the majority of its members, or in the case of a subdivision thereof authorized to take action on behalf of the agency, a majority of the members of the subdivision, that agency business requires that such meetings be called at an earlier date, in which case the agency /10 -shall-make public announcement of the date, place, and sub-11 ject matter of such meeting, and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable opportunity. (d) A complete transcript or electronic recording ad-13 equate to fully record the proceedings shall be made of eachmeeting of each agency (whether open or closed to the public). Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section a copy of the transcript or electronic recording of each such 18 meeting, together with any official minutes of such meeting, 19 shall be made available to the public for inspection, and additional copies of any such transcript, minutes, or recording (or a copy of a transcription of the electronic recording), shall be furnished to any person at the actual cost of duplication or transcription. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-24 section (e), in the case of meetings closed to the public, the portion of such transcript made available for public-<sup>26</sup> inspection or electronic recording shall include a list S. 5 -- 4

- 1 of all persons attending and their affiliation, except for any
- 2 portion of such list-which would disclose the identity of a
- 3 confidential source, or endanger the life or physical safety
- 4 of law enforcement personnel.
- 5 (c) In the case of meetings closed to the public pursuant
- 6 to subsection (b) of this section, the agency may delete from
- 7 the copies of transcripts, electronic recordings, and minutes-
- 8 -made-available or furnished to the public pursuant to subsec-
- 9 tion (d) of this section, those portions which the agency
- 10 determines by vote of a majority of its membership consist
- 11 of materials specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4),
- 12 (5), or (6) of subsection (b) of this section. A separate
- 13 vote of the agency shall be taken with respect to each tran-
- 14 script, electronic recording, or minutes. The vote of each
- 15 agency member participating in such vote shall be recorded
- and published, and no proxies shall be allowed. In place of
- 17 each portion deleted from copies of the meeting transcript,
- 18 electronic recording, and minutes made available to the pub-
- 19 lie, the agency shall supply a full written explanation of why
- 20 such portion was deleted and a summary of the substance of
- 21 the deleted portion that does not itself disclose information
- 22 specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of
- 23 subsection (b). The agency shall maintain a complete ver-
- 24 batim copy of the transcript, or a complete electronic record-
- 25 ing of each meeting (including those portions deleted from

1	copies made available to the public), for a period of at least
2	two years after such meeting, or until one year after the con-
3	elusion of any proceeding with respect to which the meeting,
4	or a portion thereof, was held, whichever occurs later.
5	-(f) Each agency subject to the requirements of this sec-
6	tion shall, within three hundred and sixty days after the en-
7	actment of this Act, following consultation with the Ad-
8	ministrative Conference of the United States and published
9	notice in the Federal Register of at least thirty days and
· <b>1</b> 9	opportunity for written comment by any persons, promulgate
11	regulations to implement the requirements of subsections (a)
12	through (e) inclusive of this section. Such regulations must,
13	prior to final promulgation, receive the approval in writing
14	of the Assistant Attorney General, office of Legal Counsel,
15	certifying that in his opinion the regulations are in accord-
16	with the requirements of this section. Any citizen or person-
17	resident in the United States may bring a proceeding in the
18	United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia
19	Circuit—
20	(1) to require an agency to promulgate such regu-
21	-lations if such agency has not promulgated such regu-
22	lations within the time period specified herein; or
23	(2) to set aside agency regulations issued pursu
24	ant to this subsection that are not in accord with the

requirements of subsections (a) through (e) inclusive

of this section, and to require the promulgation of regulations that are in accord with such subsections.

(g) The district courts of the United States shall have 3 jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of subsections (a) through (e) inclusive of this section by declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, or otherwise. Such actions shall be brought within sixty days after the meeting whose closing is challenged as a violation of this section: Provided, That if public notice of such meeting was net provided by the agency in accordance with the requirements of this section, such action shall be brought within sixty days of such meeting or such public announcement, whichever is the later. Such -actions shall be brought against an agency and its members by any citizen or person resident in the United States. Such actions may be brought in the district wherein the plaintiff 15 resides, or has his principal place of business, or where the agency in question has its headquarters. In such actions a 18 defendant shall serve his answer vithin twenty days after 19 the service of the complaint. The burden is on the agency to 20 sustain its action. Except as to course the court considers 21 of greater importance, proceedings before the district court, 22 as authorized by this paragraph, take precedence on the 23 -docket over all other causes and shall be assigned a hearing 24 and trial at the earliest practicable date and expedited in 25 every way. In deciding such ease: the court may examine

any portion of a meeting transcript or electronic recording that was deleted from the publicly available copy and may take such additional evidence as it deems necessary. Among 4 other forms of equitable rolief, including the granting of an -injunction against future violations of this section, the court 6 may require that any portion of a meeting transcript or elec--tronic recording improperly deleted from the publicly avail -able copy be made publicly available for inspection and copying, and, having due regard for orderly administration and 10 -the public interest, may set aside any agency action taken or discussed at an agency meeting improperly closed to the -public. The jurisdiction of the district courts under this sub-13 section shall be concurrent with that of any other court otherwise authorized by law to review agency action. Any such 15 court may, at the application of any person otherwise properly a party to a proceeding before such court to review an agency action, inquire into asserted violations by the agency of the requirements of this section and afford the relief au-19 thorized by this section in the case of proceedings by district 20 -courts. (h) In any action brought pursuant to subsection (f) 21 22 or (g) of this section, the reasonable costs of litigation (in-23 cluding reasonable fees for attorneys and expert witnesses) 24 may be apportioned to the original parties or their successors 25 -in interest whenever the court determines such award is ap-

1	propriate. In the case of apportionment of costs against an
2	agency or its members, the costs may be assessed by the
3	court against the United States.
4	(i) The agencies subject to the requirements of this
5	section shall annually report to Congress regarding their
6	compliance with such requirements, including a tabulation
7	of the total number of agency meetings open to the public,
8	the total number of meetings closed to the public, the rea-
9	sons for closing such meetings, and a description of any
10	litigation brought against the agency under this section.
11	SEC. 202. Title 5 of the United States Code is amended
12	by adding after section 557 the following:
<b>1</b> 3	"EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS IN AGENCY PROCEEDING
14	"Sec. 557A. (a) Definitions. For purposes of this
15	-section -
16	"(1) 'Ex parte communication' means a com-
17	munication relevant to an on-the-record agency pro-
18	ceeding where such communication is not made on the
19	record, or openly at a scheduled hearing session in such
20	proceeding, and reasonable netice thereof is not given to
21	all parties to, or intervenors in, such proceedings.
22	"(2) 'Interested person' means any person (includ-
23	ing a member or employee of any Government agency or

authority) other than a member or employee of the

1	agency before which the on-the-record proceeding is
2	pending who communicates with an agency member or
3	employee with respect to any such on the record agency
4	proceeding.
5	"(3) 'On-the-record agency proceeding' means any
6	proceedings before any agency where the agency action,
7	or a portion thereof, is required by law to be determined
8	on the record after an opportunity for an agency hearing.
9	"(b) This section applies to any on-the-record agency
10	proceeding.
11	"(e) In any agency proceeding which is subject to sub-
12	section (b) of this section—
13	"(1) no interested person shall make or cause to be
14	made to any member of the agency in question, adminis-
15	trative judge, or employee who is or may be involved in
16	the decisional process of the proceeding any ex parte
17	-communication;
18	"(2) no member of the agency in question, adminis-
19	trative judge, or employee who is or may be involved in
20	the decisional process of the proceeding shall make or
21	-cause to be made to an interested person any ex parte
22	-communication;
23	"(3) a member of the agency in question, adminis-
24	trative judge, or employee who is or may be involved

1	in the decisional process of the proceeding, who receives
2	a communication in violation of this subsection, shall
3	place in the public record of the proceeding-
4	"(A) any written material submitted in viola-
5	tion of this subsection; and
6	"(B) a memorandum stating the substance of
7	each oral communication submitted in violation of
8	this subsection; and
9	"(C) responses, if any, to the materials de-
10	scribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this
11	subsection;
12	"(4) upon obtaining knowledge of a communica-
13	tion in violation of this subsection prompted by or from
14	a party or intervenors to any proceeding to which this
<b>1</b> 5	section applies, the agency members or member, the
16	administrative judge, or employee presiding at the hear-
17	ings may, to the extent consistent with the interests of
18	justice and the policy of the inderlying statutes, require
19	the party or interveners to show cause why his claim
20	or interest in the proceeding should not be dismissed,
21	-denied, disregarded, or otherwise adversely affected by
22	virtue of such violation.
23	"(d) The prohibitions of this section shall not apply
24	"(1) to any proceeding to the extent required for
25	the disposition of ex parte mutters as authorized by law;

1	"(2) to any written communication from persons
2	who are neither parties or intervenors to the proceeding,
3	nor government officials acting in their official capacity,
4	where such communications are promptly placed in the
5	public docket file of the proceedings.
6	"(e) The prohibitions of this section shall apply at
7	such time as the agency shall designate, having due regard
8	for the public interest in open decisionmaking by agencies,
9	but in no case shall they apply later than the time at which a
10	proceeding is noticed for hearing. If the person responsible
11	for the communication has knowledge that the proceeding
12	will be noticed, the prohibitions of this section shall apply at
13	the time of his acquisition of such knowledge. In the case of
14	any person who files with an agency any application, petition,
15	or other form of request for agency action, the prohibitions
16	of this section shall apply, with respect to communications
17	with such person, commencing at the time of such filing or
18	at the time otherwise provided by this subsection, whichever
19	ocours first.
20	"(f) Every agency notice of an opportunity for partici-
21	pation by interested persons in a hearing shall contain a
22	statement as follows:
23	"(1) if such notice relates to an on-the-record
24	agency proceeding, it shall state that the proceeding is
25	subject to the provisions of this section with respect
26	to ex parte communications;

1	"(2) if such notice relates to an agency proceeding
2	not on-the-record, it shall state that the proceeding is not
3	subject to the provisions of this section with respect to
4	ex parte communications.
5	If a notice of hearing with respect to any proceeding before
6	an agency fails to comply with this section, the proceeding
7	shall be deemed to be an on-the-record agency proceeding for
8	purposes of ex parte communications.
9	"(g) Each agency subject to the requirements of this
10	section shall, within three hundred and sixty days after the
11	enactment of this section, following consultation with the
12	Administrative Conference of the United States and pub-
13	lished notice in the Federal Register of at least thirty days
14	and opportunity for written communt, promulgate regulations
15	to implement the requirements of his section. Any citizen or
16	person resident in the United States may bring a proceeding
17	in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of
18	Columbia Circuit
19	"(1) to require any agency to promulgate regula-
20	tions if the agency has not promulgated such regulations
21	within the time period specified; or
22	"(2) to set aside agency regulations issued pursuant
23	to this subsection that are not in accord with the require-
24	ments of this section, and to require the promulgation
25	of regulations that are in accord with this section.

"(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to per-1 mit any communication which is prohibited by any other provision of law, or to prohibit any agency from adopting, by rule or otherwise, prohibitions or regulations governing ex parte communications which are additional to, or more stringent than, the requirements of this section. "(i) The district courts of the United States shall have 7 jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of this section by declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, or otherwise. The action may be brought by any 10 citizen of or person resident in the United States. The 11 action shall be brought in the district wherein the plaintiff 12 resides or has his principal place of business, or whore the 13 14 agency in question has its headquarters. Where a person 15 other than an agency, agency member, administrative judge. 16 or employee is alleged to have participated in a violation of 17 the requirements of this section, such person may, but need not, be joined as a party-defendant; for purposes of joining such person as a party defendant, service may be had on 19 such person in any district. Among other forms of equitable 20 relief, the court may require that any ex parte communica-21 tion made or received in violation of the requirements of this 22 23 section be published, and, having due regard for orderly administration and the public interest, may set aside any 24 agency action taken in a proceeding where the violation 25

- 1 occurred. The jurisdiction of the district courts under this
- 2 subsection shall be concurrent with that of any other court
- 3 otherwise authorized by law to review agency action. Any
- 4 such court may, at the application of any person otherwise
- 5 properly a party to a proceeding before such court to review
- 6 an agency action, inquire into asserted violations by the
- 7 agency of the requirements of this section, and afford the
- 8 relief authorized by this section in the case of proceedings
- 9 by district courts.
- 10 "(j) In any action brought pursuant to subsection (g)
- 11 and (i) of this section, cost of litigation (including reason-
- 12 able fees for attorneys and expert witnesses) may be appor-
- 13 tioned to the original parties or their successors in interest
- 14 whenever the court determines such award is appropriate."
- 15 SEC. 203. This title and the amendments made by this
- 16 title do not authorize withholding of information or limit the
- 17 availability of records to the public except as provided in this
- 18 title. This title does not authorize any information to be
- 19 withheld from Congress.
- 20 Section 1. Short Title.—This Act may be cited as
- 21 the "Government in the Sunshine Act".
- 22 Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy.—It is hereby de-
- 23 clared to be the policy of the United States that the public
- 24 is entitled to the fullest practicable information regarding
- 25 the decisionmaking processes of the Federal Government.

1	It is the purpose of this Act to provide the public with such
2	information, while protecting the rights of individuals and
3	the ability of the Government to carry out its responsibilities.
4	Sec. 3. Definitions.—For purposes of this Act the
5	term, "person" includes an individual, partnership, cor-
6	poration, association, or public or private organization other
7	than an agency.
8	TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURES
9	Sec. 101. Senate Committee Meetings. (a) The
10	Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended
11	(1) by striking out the first sentence of section
12	<del>133(b);</del>
13	(2) by adding after section 133B the following:
14	"OPEN SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
<b>1</b> 5	"Sec. 133C. Each meeting of a standing, select, or
16	special committee of the Senate, or any subcommittee thereof,
17	shall be open to the public, except that a portion or portions
18	of any such meeting may be closed to the public if the commit-
19	tee or subcommittee, as the ease may be, determines by record
20	vote of a majority of the members of the committee or sub-
21	committee present that the matters to be discussed at such
22	portion or portions
23	"(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret
24	in the interests of national defense or the foreign policy
25	of the United States;

1	-{2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff
2	personnel or internal staff management or procedure;
3	"(3) will tend to charge an individual with crime or
4	misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing
5	of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to
6	public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly
7	unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;
8	"(4) will disclose the identity of any informer or
9	law-enforcement agent or will disclose any information
10	relating to the investigation or prosecution of any viola
11	tion of law that is required to be kept secret in the
12	interests of effective law enforcement; or
13	"(5) will disclose information relating to the trade
14	secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining
15	specifically to a given person if
16	"(A) an Act of Congress requires the informa-
17	tion to be kept confidential by Government officers
18	and employees; or
19	"(B) the information has been obtained by the
20	Government on a confidential basis, and is required
21	to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to
22	the competitive position of such person.
23	This section shall not apply to meetings to conduct hearings.".
24	(b) Paragraph 7(b) of Rule XXV of the Standing
25	Rules of the Senate is repealed.

1	(c) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative		
2	Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting imme-		
3	diately below item 133B the following:		
	"133C. Open Senate committee meetings.".		
4	Sec. 102. House of Representatives Committee		
5	MEETINGS.—Clause 2(g)(1) of Rule XI of the Rules of the		
6	House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:		
7	"(g)(1) Each meeting of a standing, select, or spe		
8	cial committee or subcommittee, shall be open to the public		
9	except that a portion or portions of any such meeting may be		
10	elosed to the public if the committee or subcommittee, as the		
11	ease may be, determines by record vote of a majority of the		
12	members of the committee or subcommittee present that the		
13	matters to be discussed at such portion or portions—		
14	"(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept		
15	secret in the interests of national defense or the foreign		
16	policy of the United States;		
17	"(B) will relate solely to matters of committee staff		
18	personnel or internal staff management or procedure;		
19	"(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime		
20	or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional		
21	standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an in-		
22	dividual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent		
23	a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an in-		
24	dividual;		

1	-(D) will disclose the identity of any informer or
<b>2</b>	law enforcement agent or will disclose any information
3	relating to the investigation or prosecution of any viola-
4	tion of law that is required to be kept secret in the inter-
5	ests of effective law enforcement; or
6	"(E) will disclose information relating to the trade
7	secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining
8	specifically to a given person if—
9	"(i) an Act of Congress requires the informa-
10	tion to be kept confidential by Government officers
11	and employees; or
12	"(ii) the information has been obtained by the
13	Government on a confidential basis, and is re-
14	quired to be kept secret in order to prevent undue
15	injury to the competitive position of such person.
16	This clause shall not apply to meetings to conduct hearings.".
17	SEC. 103. (a) CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.—The Leg-
18	islative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting
19	after section 133C, as added by section 101(a) of this Act,
20	the following new section:
21	"OPEN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
22	"Sec. 133D. Each conference committee between the
23	Senate and the House of Representatives shall be open to
24	the public except when the managers of either the Senate

- 1 or the House of Representatives in open session determine,
- 2 by a rolleall vote of a majority of those managers present,
- 3 that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on the day
- 4 of the vote shall be closed to the public.".
- 5 (b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Re-
- 6 organization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting immedi-
- 7 ately below item 133C, as added by section 101(c) of this
- 8 Act, the following:
  - "133D. Open conference committee meetings.".
- 9 SEC. 104. (a) JOINT COMMITTEES. The Legislative
- 10 Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting after
- 11 section 133D, as added by section 102(a) of this Act, the
- 12 following new section:
- 13 "OPEN JOINT COMMITTEE MEETINGS
- 14 "SEC. 133E. Each meeting of a joint committee of the
- 15 Senate and House of Representatives, or any subcommittee
- 16 thereof, shall be open to the public, except that a portion or
- 17 portions of any such meeting may be closed to the public if
- 18 the committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, determines
- 19 by record vote of a majority of the members of the committee
- 20 or subcommittee present that the matters to be discussed or
- 21 the testimony to be taken at such portion or portions—
- 22 "(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept

1	secret in the interests of national defense or the foreign
2	policy of the United States;
3	"(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff
4	personnel or internal staff management or procedure;
5	"(3) will tend to charge an individual with crime
6	or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional
7	standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an
8	individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent
9	a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an
10	individual;
11	"(4) will disclose the identity of any informer or
12	law enforcement agent or will disclose any information
13	relating to the investigation or prosecution of any viola-
14	tion of law that is required to be kept secret in the in-
15	terests of effective law enforcement; or
16	"(5) will disclose information relating to the trade
17	scorets or financial or commercial information pertaining
18	specifically to a given person if—
19	"(A) an Act of Congress requires the informa-
20	tion to be kept confidential by Government officers
21	and employees; or
22	"(B) the information has been obtained by the
23	Government on a confidential basis, and is required
24	to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to
<b>25</b>	the competitive position of such person.

1	This section shall not apply to meetings to conduct hear
2	<del>ings.".</del>
3	(b) Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Re-
4	organization Act of 1946 is amended by inserting immedi-
5	ately below item 133D, as added by section 103(b) of this
6	Act, the following:
	"133E. Open joint committee meetings.".
7	Sec. 105. Exercise of Rulemaking Powers. The
8	provisions of this title are enacted by the Congress-
9	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
10	Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively,
11	and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules
12	of each House, respectively, or of that House to which
13	they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede
14	other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent
15	therewith; and
16	(2) with full-recognition of the constitutional right
17	of either House to change such rules (so far as relating
18	to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to
19	the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such
20	House.
21	TITLE II—AGENCY PROCEDURES
22	Sec. 201. (a) This section applies, according to the
23	provisions thereof, to the Federal Election Commission and

to any agency, as defined in section 551(1) of title 5, United

- States Code, where the collegial body comprising the agency 1 2 consists of two or more individual members, at least a majority of whom are appointed to such position by the President 3 with the advice and consent of the Senate. Except as provided 4 in subsection (b), all meetings of such collegial body, or of 5 a subdivision thereof authorized to take action on behalf of 6 the agency, shall be open to the public. For purposes of this 7 section, a meeting means the deliberations of at least the 8 9 number of individual agency members required to take action 10 on behalf of the agency where such deliberations concern the 11 joint conduct or disposition of official agency business. 12 (b) Except where the agency finds that the public in-13 terest requires otherwise, (1) subsection (a) shall not apply 14 to any agency meeting, or any portion of an agency meeting, 15 or to any meeting, or any portion of a meeting, of a sub-16 division thereof authorized to take action on behalf of the 17 agency, and, (2) the requirements of subsections (c) and 18 (d) shall not apply to any information pertaining to such 19 meeting otherwise required by this section to be disclosed to
- 21 ducting the meeting, properly determines that such portion

the public, where the agency, or the subdivision thereof con-

22 or portions of its meeting, or such information, can be reason-

23 ably expected to—

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24 (1) disclose matters (A) specifically authorized 25 under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign
policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant
to such Executive order;

- (2) relate solely to the agency's own internal personnel rules and practices;
- (3) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (4) involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
- (5) disclose information contained in investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes,
  but only to the extent that the disclosure would (A)
  interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) deprive
  a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial
  adjudication, (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion
  of personal privacy, (D) disclose the identity of a confidential source, (E) in the case of a record compiled
  by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course
  of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting
  a lawful national security intelligence investigation, disclose confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (F) disclose investigative techniques and
  procedures, or (G) endanger the life or physical safety
  of law enforcement personnel;

Ţ	(6) disclose trade secrets, or financial or com-
2	mercial information obtained from any person, where
3	such trade secrets or other information could not be ob-
4	tained by the agency without a pledge of confidentiality,
5	or where such information must be withheld from the
6	public in order to prevent substantial injury to the com-
7	petitive position of the person to whom such information
8	relates;
9	(7) disclose information which must be withheld
10	from the public in order to avoid premature disclosure of
11	an action or a proposed action by—
12	(A) an agency which regulates currencies,
13	securities, commodities, or financial institutions
1.4	where such disclosure would (i) lead to serious
15	financial speculation in currencies, securities, or
16	commodities, or (ii) seriously endanger the stability
17	of any financial institution;
18	(B) any agency where such disclosure would
19	seriously frustrate implementation of the proposed
20	agency action, or private action contingent thereon;
21	or
22	(C) any agency relating to the purchase by
23	such agency of real property.
24	This paragraph shall not apply in any instance where
25	the agency has already disclosed to the public the con-

tent or nature of its proposed action, or where the agency 1  $\mathbf{2}$ is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final agency action on such 3 4 proposal:

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- (8) disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions;
- (9) specifically concern the agency's participation in a civil action in Federal or State court, or the initiation, conduct, or disposition by the agency of a particular case of formal agency adjudication pursuant to the procedures in section 554 of title 5, United States Code, or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing; or
- (10) disclose information required to be withheld from the public by any other statute establishing particular criteria or referring to particular types of information.
- (c) (1) Action under subsection (b) shall be taken only when a majority of the entire membership of the agency, or of the subdivision thereof authorized to conduct the meeting 23on behalf of the agency, votes to take such action. A separate vote of the agency members, or the members of a subdivision thereof, shall be taken with respect to each agency meeting a

portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the 1 public pursuant to subsection (b), or with respect to any 2 3 information which is proposed to be withheld under subsection (b). A single vote may be taken with respect to a series 4 5 of meetings, a portion or portions of which are proposed to 6 be closed to the public, or with respect to any information 7 concerning such series of meetings, so long as each meeting in 8 such series involves the same particular matters, and is 9 scheduled to be held no more than thirty days after the initial 10 meeting in such series. The vote of each agency member par-11 ticipating in such vote shall be recorded and no proxies shall 12 be allowed. Whenever any person whose interests may be 13 directly affected by a meeting requests that the agency close 14 a portion or portions of the meeting to the public for any of 15 the reasons referred to in paragraphs (3), (4), or (5) of 16 subsection (b), the agency shall vote whether to close such 17 meeting, upon request of any one of its members. Within one 18 day of any vote taken pursuant to this paragraph, the agency 19 shall make publicly available a written copy of such vote. 20 (2) If a meeting or portion thereof is closed to the 21 public, the agency shall, within one day of the vote taken 22pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, make publicly 23 available a full written explanation of its action closing the 24meeting, or portion thereof, together with a list of all persons 25 expected to attend the meeting, and their affiliation.

1 (3) Any agency, a majority of whose meetings will 2 properly be closed to the public, in whole or in part, pursuant 3 to paragraphs (6), (7)(A), (8), or (9) of subsection (b), 4 or any combination thereof, may provide by regulation for 5 the closing of such meetings, or portion of such meetings, so long as a majority of the members of the agency, or of the 6 7 subdivision thereof conducting the meeting, votes at the begin-8 ning of such meeting, or portion thereof, to close the meeting, 9 and a copy of such vote is made available to the public. The 10 provisions of this subsection, and subsection (d), shall not 11 apply to any meeting to which such regulations apply: Pro-12 vided, That the agency shall, except to the extent that the 13 provisions of subsection (b) may apply, provide the public 14 with public announcement of the date, place, and subject mat-15 ter of the meeting at the earliest practicable opportunity. 16 (d) In the case of each meeting, the agency shall make 17 public announcement, at least one week before the meeting, 18 of the date, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether 19 open or closed to the public, and the name and phone number 20 of the official designated by the agency to respond to requests 21 for information about the meeting. Such announcement 22shall be made unless a majority of the members of the agency. 23 or of the members of the subdivision thereof conducting the 24meeting, determines by a vote that agency business requires 25 that such meetings be called at an earlier date, in which case

1 the agency shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of such meeting, and whether open or 2 closed to the public, at the earliest practicable opportunity. 3 The subject matter of a meeting, or the determination of the 4 agency to open or close a meeting, or portion of a meeting, 5 6 to the public, may be changed following the public announce-7 ment required by this paragraph if, (1) a majority of the entire membership of the agency, or of the subdivision 8 thereof conducting the meeting, determines by a vote that 9 10 agency business so requires, and that no earlier announce-11 ment of the change was possible, and, (2) the agency pub-12 licly announces such change at the earliest practicable oppor-13 tunity. Immediately following the public announcement re-14 quired by this paragraph, notice of such announcement shall 15 also be submitted for publication in the Federal Register. 16 (e) A complete transcript or electronic recording ade-17 quate to fully record the proceedings shall be made of each 18 meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the public, ex-19 cept for a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the 20 public pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection (b). The 21 agency shall make promptly available to the public, in a place 22 easily accessible to the public, the complete transcript or elec-23 tronic recording of the discussion at such meeting of any 24item on the agenda, or of the testimony of any witness re-25 ceived at such meeting, where no significant portion of such

- 1 discussion or testimony contains any information specified
- 2 in paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (b). Copies
- 3 of such transcript, or a transcription of such electronic re-
- 4 cording disclosing the identity of each speaker, shall be fur-
- 5 nished to any person at the actual cost of duplication or
- 6 transcription. The agency shall maintain a complete ver-
- 7 batim copy of the transcript, or a complete electronic record-
- 8 ing of each meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to the
- 9 public, for a period of at least two years after such meeting,
- 10 or until one year after the conclusion of any agency pro-
- 11 ceeding with respect to which the meeting, or a portion thereof,
- 12 was held, whichever occurs later.
- 13 (f) Each agency subject to the requirements of this sec-
- 14 tion shall, within one hundred and eighty days after the en-
- 15 actment of this Act, following consultation with the Office of
- 16 the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United
- 17 States and published notice in the Federal Register of at least
- 18 thirty days and opportunity for written comment by any
- 19 persons, promulgate regulations to implement the require-
- 20 ments of subsections (a) through (e) of this section. Any
- 21 person may bring a proceeding in the United States Dis-
- 22 trict Court for the District of Columbia to require an agency
- 23 to promulgate such regulations if such agency has not pro-
- 24 mulgated such regulations within the time period specified
- 25 herein. Any person may bring a proceeding in the United

States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to set 1  $\mathbf{2}$ aside agency regulations issued pursuant to this subsection 3 that are not in accord with the requirements of subsections (a) through (e) of this section, and to require the promulga-4 5 tion of regulations that are in accord with such subsections. 6 (g) The district courts of the United States have juris-7 diction to enforce the requirements of subsections (a) through 8 (e) of this section by declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, 9 or other relief as may be appropriate. Such actions may be 10 brought by any person against an agency or its members 11 prior to, or within sixty days after, the meeting out of which 12 the violation of this section arises, except that if public an-13 nouncement of such meeting is not initially provided by the 14 agency in accordance with the requirements of this section, 15 such action may be instituted pursuant to this section at any 16 time prior to sixty days after any public announcement of 17 such meeting. Before bringing such action, the plaintiff 18 shall first notify the agency of his intent to do so, and allow 19 the agency a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten 20 days, to correct any violation of this section, except that 21such reasonable period of time shall not be held to exceed 22 two working days where notification of such violation is 23made prior to a meeting which the agency has voted to close. 24 Such actions may be brought in the district wherein the 25 plaintiff resides, or has his principal place of business, or

where the agency in question has its headquarters. In such 1 actions a defendant shall serve his answer within twenty days 2 after the service of the complaint. The burden is on the 3 defendant to sustain his action. In deciding such cases the 4 court may examine in camera any portion of a transcript or 5 electronic recording of a meeting closed to the public, and 6 may take such additional evidence as it deems necessary. The 7 court, having due regard for orderly administration and the 8 public interest, as well as the interests of the party, may 9 grant such equitable relief as it deems appropriate, includ-10 ing granting an injunction against future violations of this 11 section, or ordering the agency to make available to the public 12 the transcript or electronic recording of any portion of a 13 meeting improperly closed to the public. Except to the extent 14 provided in subsection (h) of this section, nothing in this sec-15 tion confers jurisdiction on any district court to set aside 16 or invalidate any agency action taken or discussed at an 17 agency meeting out of which the violation of this section 18 19 arose.(h) Any Federal court otherwise authorized by law to 20 21 review agency action may, at the application of any person 22properly participating in the proceeding pursuant to other

requirements of this section, and afford any such relief as it
 deems appropriate.

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applicable law, inquire into violations by the agency of the

- 1 (i) The court may assess against any party reason2 able attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably in3 curred by any other party who substantially prevails in any
  4 action brought in accordance with the provisions of sub5 section (f), (g), or (h) of this section. Costs may be
  6 assessed against an individual member of an agency only in
  7 the case where the court finds such agency member has
- 8 intentionally and repeatedly violated this section, or against
- 9 the plaintiff where the court finds that the suit was initiated
- 10 by the plaintiff for frivolous or dilatory purposes. In the
- 11 case of apportionment of costs against an agency, the costs
- 12 may be assessed by the court against the United States.
- 13 (j) The agencies subject to the requirements of this 14 section shall annually report to Congress regarding their
- 15 compliance with such requirements, including a tabulation
- 16 of the total number of agency meetings open to the public,
- 17 the total number of meetings closed to the public, the rea-
- 18 sons for closing such meetings, and a description of any
- 19 litigation brought against the agency under this section.
- SEC. 202. (a) Section 557 of title 5, United States
- 21 Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following
- 22 new subsection:
- "(d) In any agency proceeding which is subject to sub-
- 24 section (a) of this section, except to the extent required for
- 25 the disposition of ex parte matters as authorized by law—

1.	"(1) no interested person outside the agency shall
2	make or knowingly cause to be made to any member of
3	the body comprising the agency, administrative law
4	judge, or other employee who is or may reasonably be
5	expected to be involved in the decisional process of the
6	proceeding, an ex parte communication relevant to the
7	merits of the proceeding;
8	"(2) no member of the body comprising the agency,
9	administrative law judge, or other employee who is or
10	may reasonably be expected to be involved in the decisional
11	process of the proceeding, shall make or knowingly
12	cause to be made to an interested person outside the
13	agency an ex parte communication relevant to the merits
14	of the proceeding;
<b>1</b> 5	"(3) a member of the body comprising the agency,
16	administrative law judye, or other employee who is or
17	may reasonably be expected to be involved in the deci-
18	sional process of such proceeding who receives, or who
19	makes, a communication in violation of this subsection,
20	shall place on the public record of the proceeding:
21	"(A) written communications transmitted in
22	violation of this subsection;
23	"(B) memorandums stating the substance of all
24	oral communications occurring in violation of this

subsection; and

1	"(C) responses to the materials described in sub-
2	paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection;

- "(4) upon receipt of a communication knowingly made by a party, or which was knowingly caused to be made by a party in violation of this subsection; the agency, administrative law judge, or other employee presiding at the hearing may, to the extent consistent with the interests of justice and the policy of the underlying statutes, require the person or party to show cause why his claim or interest in the proceeding should not be dismissed, denied, disregarded, or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of such violation;
- "(5) the prohibitions of this subsection shall apply at such time as the agency may designate, but in no case shall they apply later than the time at which a proceeding is noticed for hearing unless the person responsible for the communication has knowledge that it will be noticed, in which case the prohibitions shall apply at the time of his acquisition of such knowledge.".
- 20 (b) The second sentence of section 554(d) of title 5, 21 United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Such 22 employee may not be responsible to or subject to the super-23 vision or direction of an employee or agent engaged in the 24 performance of investigative or prosecuting functions for an 25 agency.".

1	(c) Section 551 of title 5, United States Code, is
2	amended—
3	(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph
4	(12);
5	(2) by striking out the "act." at the end of para-
6	graph (13) and inserting in lieu thereof "act; and"
7	(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new
8	paragraph:
9	"(14) 'ex parte communication' means an oral or
10	written communication not on the public record with
11	respect to which reasonable prior notice to all parties is
12	not given.".
13	(d) Section 556(d) of title 5, United States Code, is
14	amended by inserting between the third and fourth sentences
<b>1</b> 5	thereof the following new sentence: "The agency may, to the
16	extent consistent with the interests of justice and the policy
17	of the underlying statutes administered by the agency, con-
18	sider a violation of section 557(d) of this title sufficient
19	grounds for a decision adverse to a party who has knowingly
20	committed such violation or knowingly caused such violation
21	to occur.".
22	Sec. 203. (a) Except as specifically provided by section
23	201, nothing in section 201 confers any additional rights
24	on any person, or limits the present rights of any such
25	person, to inspect or copy, under section 552 of title 5,

- 1 United States Code, any documents or other written ma-
- 2 terial within the possession of any agency. In the case of
- 3 any request made pursuant to section 552 of title 5,
- 4 United States Code, to copy or inspect the transcripts
- 5 or electronic recordings described in section 201(e),
- 6 the provisions of this Act shall govern whether such tran-
- 7 scripts or electronic recordings shall be made available in
- 8 accordance with such request. The requirements of chapter
- 9 33, of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the
- 10 transcripts and electronic recordings described in section 201
- 11 (e). This title does not authorize any information to be with-
- 12 held from Congress.
- 13 (b) Nothing in section 201 authorizes any agency to
- 14 withhold from any individual any record, including tran-
- 15 scripts or electronic recordings required by this Act, which
- 16 is otherwise accessible to that individual under section 552a
- 17 of title 5, United States Code.
- 18 Sec. 204. The provisions of this title shall become ef-
- 19 fective one hundred and eighty days after the date on which
- 20 this Act is enacted, except that the provisions of section 201
- 21 requiring the issuance of regulations to implement such sec-
- 22 tion shall become effective upon enactment.

94TH CONGRESS 1st Session **S.** 5

[Report No. 94–354] [Report No. 94–381]

## A BILL

To provide that meetings of Government agencies and of congressional committees shall be open to the public, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Chiles, Mr. Abourezk, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Beall, Mr. Biden, Mr. Brock, Mr. Brooke, Mr. Case, Mr. Church, Mr. Clark, Mr. Cranston, Mr. Gravel, Mr. Gaby W. Hart, Mr. Philip A. Habt, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Hathaway, Mr. Helms, Mr. Hollings, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Leahy, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Mathias, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Mondale, Mr. Muskie, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Nunn, Mr. Packwood, Mr. Percy, Mr. Proxmire, Mr. Ribicoff, Mr. Roth, Mr. Stafford, Mr. Stone, Mr. Symington, Mr. Tunney, and Mr. Weicker

JANUARY 15, 1975

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Government Operations

JULY 31, 1975

Reported with an amendment

AUGUST 1, 1975

Referred jointly to the Committees on Rules and Administration and the Judiciary with instructions to report back not later than September 19, 1975

September 18 (legislative day, September 11), 1975 Reported with an additional amendment